Gen. Sherman's Inactivity in the Matter.

THE CASE OF SENATOR STARK.

REPORT AGAINST HIS LOYALTY.

Expedition Up the Rappahannock.

CAPTURE OF A DOZEN VESSELS.

WASHINGTON, Tobsday, April 22, 1002. THE WARWICK CREEK FIGHT.

The General communiting at the Warwick Creek fight, whose reported condition on that occasion called forth Representative Morrill's resolution empowering nt to eashier drauken officers, is said to be Gen. Wm. F. Smith. It is stated that he fell from rie twice, smearing his clother and face with mud. Mr. Morrill said that the two companies of Green Mountain Boys stood in the murch 50 minutes. without support or permission to retire.

DEATH OF LIEUT, WAGNER.

night, amounces the death of Lieut, Wagner of the Topographical Engineers, who was wounded by a shell while making a topographical map of the country before the enemy's lines.

THE NON-CAPTURE OF SAVANNAH. arrival, to the effect that he was forbidden to capture | was easier to amend the House bill than to lick that Savanuall, after he had made supple preparations to of the Secretary into shape, and accordingly three do so, took official shape to-day. Senator Anthony, it aside altogether. in his remarks with which be accompanied his call for lostructions to Gen. Sherman, and that officer's communications with his superiors, intimated that this was so, and declared that the country ought to know who is to blume for the apparent inactivity in

GERRIT SMITH ON CONFISCATION. Gerrit Smith unbosomed himself on the preface to

MR. BINGHAM'S BILL.

the vote will be a rather close one.

OUR NATIONAL DEPENSES.

litary Committee of the House have agreed commission, to consist of two military and two asval under their direction.

THE STEVENS BATTERY.

Professor Bache and Mr. Westervelt have de- Lone also presented another. clined to serve on the Board appointed to examine the Stevens Battery. The other members are directed to proceed without them.

MILITARY NOMINATIONS. The following Brigadier-Generals have been nominated: Col. Bayard, 1st Pennsylvania Cavalry, for callent and meritorious conduct at Fredericksburg; Col. Geo. D. Greene, 60th New-York; Col. C. P. Buckingham of Chio, and Major Absalom Baird, now Assistant Inspector-General.

CONSUL AT ALTONA. Wm. Marsh of the District of Columbia has been peminated Consul at Altona, Denmark.

TAXING MINERAL LANDS. The Senate Committee on Public Lunds report in agent of the Suite, accompanied by infavor of taxing the mineral lands in the United States which are not now subject to taxation.

SENATOR STARK'S LOVALTY.

The Select Committee, appointed at the instance Willey, Wright, and Howard, made their report which led to the apparently needless slaughter of scharged Senator Clark to-day. It is very volumi- many brave men at Pittsburg Lauding be at once nous, embracing proceedings of the Committee, and set on foot. setting forth the reasons which led them to the fol-

First: That for many months prior to the 21st of November, 1861, and up to that time, the said Stark was an ardent advocate of the cause of the robal-

Second: That after the formation of the Constitaken of the Confederate States, he openly declared bis admiration of it, and advocated the absorption of the layal States of the Union into the Southern Confederacy, under that Constitution, as the only means of peace, warmly avowing his sympathics with the South.

Artillery, who lost an arm at Belmont, has been appointed Assistant Quartermaster with the rank of explain.

CORRESPONDENCE RELATIVE TO THE ARREST With the South.

That the Senator from Oregon is disloyal

All the members assent to the first and second findings, and all but Senator Willey to the third also. The Committee say that they deemed it inexpedient to rend to Oregon for further tertimony, inhamach as it could not be procured in season for the Senate to act before September, when, by the mosting of the Legislature, Mr. Stark's seat will be vacated. Opportunity was, however, given Scantor Stark to send for relating testimony, but it declined, staring that two of the fifty witnesser against him were not to be believed, and that he would neither sfiftra nor deny

the old Capitel Prison, has taken the oath of alle-giance, and given his parole of honor not to ald the Rebols in any manner.

ANONYMOUS COMPLAINTS.

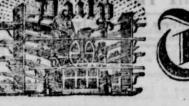
The Provest-Marshal announces that anonymous communications will not be recognized at breaquarters. Complaints of citizens, of depredations mitted by soldiers, must be accompanied with proper signatures, stating residence of complainants.

THE LOST CHILDREN IN WASHINGTON. The "Enfans Perdus" paraded the Avenue to-day,

eniformed but unarmed.

EXPEDITION UP THE PAPPAHANNOCK. Several vessels of the river florilla have been up the Rappahannock, some of them as far as Fredtricksburg. About nine miles above Tappahannock, schooners had been sunk to obstruct the channel, but Commander Wyman in the Yankee, with his con-

New-Work



Vol. XXII....No. 6,568.

Nothing is heard of the Rebel force, but it is be-

lieved to be in some force not far bfick of Fredericks-

The Finance Committee of the Senate has done

made such amendments as in its judgment were cal-

culated to perfect the system adopted by the House.

An effort was made to raise the tax on whisky and

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1862.

oured. Twelve or thirteen vessels, two of them Secretary Chase has not been in Philadelphia lately; tenmers, found in creeks, were seized and brought he bas not consulted with Gen. Cameron upon the down stream. Between Tappahanucck and Fred- subject, nor is there any defaleation.

cricksburg, the banks of the Rappahannock are for THE SUB-TREASURY TEMPORARY DEPOSITS. the most part high and wooded, and the current is different Sub-Treasurers and Depositaries to receive swift. The river is now considered open for navigano more temporary deposits at rates of interest extion, and timber for rebuilding the bridges, burned y the Robels on their retreat before General Meceeding four per cent. Dowell's advance, will soon reach Falmouth.

THE NOVEMBER INDEBTEDNESS. In accordance with the notice heretofore given, the

Secretary of the Treasury is now paying, and is ready to pay, all the November indebtedness in

THE NEW-YORK VOLUNTEER ENGINEERS. Lieut.-Col. James F. Hall of the New-York Volwith the machinery sections of the Tax bill, having unteer Engineers is in Washington. It appears that in September last, as one of the Engineers, and, as such, mustered into service. The Pay Department, however, refuses to recognize them, without special batteries under the greatest difficulties, fully demon-

row night.

FROM ARKANSAS.

Whereabouts of Price and Van Dorn-Pike and his Indians and Texas Rangers-Sharp Work Expected Soon.

Correspondence of The Missourt Democrat.
HOUSTON, Texas County, Mo., Saturday, April 19, 1862.
We have been amused at the reports concerning the whereabouts of Price and Van Dorn; one day they are reported at Pittsburg, Tenu, and the next at Pittman's Ferry, on Black River, while we know they are in neither place. Last Monday, Price and Van Dorn's commands were at DeSack, ten miles below Jacksonport, on White River.

So far from the Rebels being at Pittman's Ferry, they have actually evacuated Pocahoutas. The town is now deserted, the merchants having removed their goods. Jacksonport is also nearly deserted, the troops having removed to Desark, 10 miles south. where the Rebels seem to be concentrating in large force. Price is supposed to have gone to Corinth. Albert Pike, with 2,500 Indians and 600 Texan Rangers, were left on the borders to barnes Curtise and engage the Kansas troops if possible, while, upon our South. Coleman is in close proximity.

One Edgar Ashbuty is also trying to raise a reginent for guerrilla warfare on the bordere. Schnabel is at Yelisville, Ark., with 1,900 men. Gen. McBride has gone to headquarters to get an order to raise an independent command to operate in Northern Arkaneas and Southern Missouri, Col. McFarland, with his command, has gone to Desark. Liout.-Col. Wood, the commandant at this poet, has been absent nearly a week. He returned last evenng, and already we are under marching orders. So look out for something in this district soon.

PROM HUNTSVILLE, ALA

Reauregard's Re-enforcements Obstructed.

The Gazette's Huntsville (Ala.) correspondence Such an insane idea as that of assaulting the strong Cooper, position of the enemy with the small force advanced, says that Resonagord's dispatch to Gen. Coorcalling for re-enforcements, was found in the to graph office, having passed over the wires before plated. The objects in view were accomplished with Mitchel's division reached Huntsville, and about two-thirds of the re-enforcements called for had already command the Rebel works both by our artillery and the Little Wharf another earthwork is going up, and ground. Behind and connecting the works are covpassed down to Corinth. The remainder are colinfantry, but all that is necessary to a perfect knowlat points along the shore are others in progress. Not
ered ways, along one of these a carriage is occasionpassed down to Commin. The remainder are con-lected at Chattanooga and at other points on the Ten-edge of the enemy's works, and the various appli-lected at Chattanooga and at other points on the Ten-edge of the enemy's works, and the various applinessee River, being anable to move forward on account of Gen. Mitchel's obstructions. Beaurogard's operations has been ascertained. The country had From all appearances, however, they are not who makes himself prominent wherever the Rebels dispatch was partly written in cipher, but was casily seen too many instances of important operations untranslated by Gen. Mitchel. The rolling stock cap dertaken without previous ascertainment of the positured by Mitchel has been sent to Nashville.

killed and wounded, and say that the Union loss was

FROM FORTRESS MONROE. The President has communicated to Congress the REBEL REPORTS OF A REPULSE OF BURNSIDE. FORTRESS MONROE, Tuesday, April 21, 1882 ; Via Balvinous, April 22. A flag of truce was received to-day.

of for adjournment.

with a loss of 500 killed by a Confederate force of

1,000, including a Georgia regiment. The Rebel loss in killed is stated at 15, including Capt. McConn and Lieut, Wilson, both of the Goorgia Regiment.

A report of the same fight, to the same effect, was urrent in Norfolk last night.

There is nothing new from Yorktown, except that

The weather is still bad.

natters are progressing entisfactorily.

PRISONERS RELEASED-THE ST. LOUIS

RIOT.
Sr. Louis, Tuesday, April 22, 1862.
Henry L. Rout, one of the parties indicted by the
Jury of the United States Circuit Court in this city for conspiracy and treason, has been released from

effort was made to interfere with the military guard left there. It is believed the opening of the culvert would inflict less injury than was at first supposed.

FROM FORT WRIGHT. ENCOURAGING NEWS FROM HALLECK'S ARMY.

ant. The bombardment continues. The Rebels back. have cut the levee at the Arkansas shore, opposite As the result of the affair of the 16th, we have em-

PRICE TWO CENTS.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Object of the Attack of the 16th.

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE ACTION.

FLAG OF TRUCE

From Our Special Correspondent.
On the Peninsula, Va., April 19, 1862.

It not unfrequently happens that the value of a this regiment was accepted by the Secretary of War, sults fully comprehended before the lapse of several days. Such is the case concerning the affair, on our front, of the 16th. Up to that day, our extreme act of Congress. Thus, since that time, they have front was upward of a mile distant from that of the been without pay. The high commendations of enemy, the intervening territory being occupied Gens. Sherman, Hunter, Benham, and Gilmore, at ni times by the skirmishers of both sides, but prac-Port Royal and before Puluele, where they erected deally in possession of the enemy, in force more or less numerous, thrown out in front of their in trenched works. On the morning of the 16th our force of infantry, supporting that of artillery, was Representative Potter, as Chairman of the Repub- thrown boldly forward, clearing this disputed ican caucus, has, at the instance of several members territory of the enemy, who were driven back of that party, called an adjourned meeting to-mor- to their intrenched position across the stream, on the further bank of which it is situated. This bold and vigorous movement was followed in the morning by planting our artillery directly in the face of those works, at a distance of 1,200 yards, which, after a fierce cannonading on both sides for two hours, were practically silenced. At the same time a small body of infantry was thrown forward to feel and reconnoiter the intervening space. This speak) have we since held the enemy's position in works, but our light batteries annoy and barase him was done with a boldness, skill, and success worthy our grasp, they have not been able to move about, of older soldiers, better there could not well be than the sterling Vermonters to whom this hazardous duty was confided. Later in the day, these important advantages were improved by advancing our was swelled to 29, and 4 wounded, who have been ant advantages were improved by advantage our artillery still further, and within 400 yards of the enemy's work to a position completely will recover. Their names are not given. Nearly the enemy's work, to a position completely commanding them, at the same time covering or quite all the above killed were included in the our infantry. These rapid and vigorous move- previous accounts of casualties. Our officers proments pushed the enemy to the wall and posed to declare the whole truth with reference to rendered their works almost untenable. We our loss, but Col. Levy declined to exchange figures. had nearly exchanged positions, our own hav- At first he said they "suffered severely," and subseing been securely and firmly taken. We have since quently remarked that their less was "very great." maintained it, and we can hold it at will. To our artillery firing he paid the warmest tribute of alarm was repeated an hour or two later, but without Meanwhile our infantry pushed the reconnoissance praise, remarking that it could not be excelled—that, to within pistol-shot of the enemy's works, the principal feature in the strength of which was the stream fronting them, flooded by dams, and clogged by brush and felled trees. To obtain a complete knowledge of these obstructions, and, if possible, a nearer view of the enemy's works, and especially a knowledge of the extent of the rifle pits that stretched He was under the belief that Gen. Buell was killed, likewise stlencing two brass pieces which the Rebels along the banks of the stream above and below the and for the first time heard that he was not. He brought to bear on the battery. Wagner behaved intronched position of the enemy, was at once im- said Gen. Beauregard was not injured. portant and bazardous; important? may, absolutely From Another Correspondent. necessary to the prosecution of future operations, and hazardous because in the very face of thousands of the Kebel infantry lying in wait at short range in their pits and intrenchments. To make this reconnoissance, to take this near view, to make this examination, was all that was contemplated by the orders covering the operations, unless in prosecuting them it should appear that by the flight or weakness of the enemy it was practicable to occupy their works.

ciple is a good one that many times the cost of a thor-Richmond papers of yesterday (Monday) morning not an exception. We know our ground. We know our ground. We know our ground. We know these the Rebel standard floats from a tall pole. contain a telegraphic report of the landing of our that of the enemy's. We practically command their Underneath the works lines of rifle-pits extend along forces near Elizabeth City, N. C., and an engage- position. We have chosen our own. We can now the face of this bank, with an occasional redoubt, for ment at that point. They a limit that their forces re- get understandingly. The reverse was the fact flanking fire. thred to the Dismal Swamp Canni, with a loss of 38 previous to the operations of the 16th.

Below the defences, the shore, broken by bays and army in 1 killed and wounded, and say that the Union loss was One feature of the operations on the 16th is marshy creeks, extends as far as the mouth of the vorably. heavy. They also notice the occupation of Fredericks- worthy of more particular mention than has been river. Here and there an old-fashioned farm-house burg, and complain of the withdrawal of their made of it. I refer to the masterly manner in which breaks the monotony of the low shores, and in the troops, which were there in force, without a contest. the dash of Col. Stoughton and his men was covered surrounding clearings the peach orchards blush by the artillery, under the direction of Capt. Ayres, against the dark green pines that form the back-Col. Stonghton, with one or two hundred men, had ground, the occasional appearance of a schooner's been sent into the woods on our right, with the view topmast indicating the position of crossing over to our left immediately in front of back from the river. Opposite Farmholt's house is the enemy's works, close down to the water, for the purpose of making an examination of the dam and frame-houses, seems to date from the first settlement oners on the Union side than on their own.

Rebel works, where, with not so much as an ingold and silver. could face such a storm and the endeavor of the enemy close to Yorktown, forming a good mark for Rebel nated, and the people generally seemed to believe The difficulty at the enlvert of the Ohio and Mississipply Railroad at East St. Louis has terminated. No
and the track of the fiery shower could not have exter. Further up the river, a couple of small steamand diverse duty; of so firing as to avoid one and Our men passed and repassed with but slight loss, A special to The Journal, from Cairo, says that

THE SIEGE OF YORKTOWN, planted at will, as a reminder that any movement, energetic and bold measure, has been accomplished the cost of fewer lives, by far. We hug the enemy, rank and file do not come up to our standard. and it is impossible for them to deal the blows for tage of the greatest value.

Commander of the Brigade in front," and its purport toilet when you sleep in most if not all of your ele

the assent of Gen. Semmes to the proposition. During the interview some conversation took the eccupants by clubbing their guns. The 6th Regi- of the scarcity of provisions. ment, he said, was handled with great skill and April 18th.-This morning William Henry, judgment by Col. Lord, and behaved with exceeding bravery. At first Col. Levy said that the number of our dead was 21, but it turned out to be 29. of one of Gen. Smith's batteries. The increase arose from the fact that so tight (so to The enemy betrays great auxiety to continue his indeed, it was perfect in every respect. Independent of this testimony, we have good reason for the telief that the enemy's loss was between five hundred and a thousand, or four times as great as our Col. Levy claimed a victory at Pittsburg Landing.

NEAR YOURTOWN April 17, 1869.

The siege advances steadily. The enemy's works attack is daily renewed at some point along the line. Military roads are cut through the woods, and laid

mark the soldiers' bivonac in all directions through the forest.

On the river, the gun-boats are firing upon the

tion of the enemy, and the character of their de- one gun mounted. On the little earthwork above it, Men white and black are shoveling in the works all fenses. A repetition of the blunder here was not to adjoining, two guns are seen en barbette. Beyond the time, the negroes especially being forced into ex-GEN. BURNSIDE AT ELIZABETH be a part of the history of this campaign. The prin-

A Pererburg paper of this morning says that the Strate has refused to concur in the House resolution the front of the enemy's defenses. At a given month the front of the enemy's defenses. At a given month the front of the enemy's defenses. At a given month the front of the enemy's defenses. At a given month the front of the enemy's defenses. At a given month the front of the enemy's defenses. At a given month the front of the enemy's defenses. At a given month the front of the enemy's defenses at a given month the first sentence of the country, since when, it is safe to say, they speech to his troops in Memphis, in which he ompare the first sentence of the country, since when, it is safe to say, they speech to his troops in Memphis, in which he ompared to contain a report of a repulse with a cheer, and rushed down the hill in the face The same paper also contains a report of a repulse of a Union force, under Gen. Burnside, at Elizabeth of the pits, a single volley from which would seem of th enemy's pits and works. The order was obeyed struggle going forward, and anxionally inquire about with terrible energy, twenty gons hanching an uncessing shower of shells, every one exploding, with The long line of Rebel works blazed with a cheef trust be a miserable set, judging from the appearof flame. Thousands of rifles rose above the ramance of the country they have left behind them.

Mitchel reached there with his division. The securbeen led to believe by their owners. These owners tion at our men in front, they were generally ele- show them the necessity of a closer connection with tion at our men in front, they were generally elevated so as to fire into the air. The practice of the
civilization, rather tion a final secression from its addivilization, rather tion a This morning, one of the gunboats ran in quite

to plant a single volley into Col. Stoughton's men gunners, one or two shots coming quite close. Com- that they were on the eve of events which would must have cost them many lives. To our men it was a terrific ordeal, as well as their safety. The Yorklown landings—perhaps a dozen schooners lie ceeded ten feet, and probably was less than that dis- ers may be discerned at anchor, ready to do towtance above their heads. Never had actitlery a more boat duty, not required to-day, a fine easterly breeze de icate or important mission to perform-a double driving the craft along merrily, as they come and go upon the river. At the Yorktown wharf, much activity is visible, landing stores and ammunition. Their causes no surprise, as the course of McAnally's paper hit the other-both being almost in the same range. wity is visible, landing stores and ammunition. Their men they land apparently at some other point, out of for some time past has been very obnexious to the view. Near the wharf, they have a well-built officers of the Government. the news from the fleet at Fort Wright is unimport- wounded, Col. Stoughton bringing off one on his water battery, mounting some heavy guns, and inclosing log burrache for the gunners. In this work ARRIVAL OF COTTON AND TOBACCO the magazines are much exposed. On the left is a the fort, and fine farming lands there are now phatically the enemy's works in a "tight place." sand-bag battery, with one embrasure; no gan visi-They can neither man what guns they have, nor ble, however. Above, along the edge of the bluffs,

of rifle-pits, long ditches, in which the men are co ered from our fire.

Once in a while the Rebels throw a shell up in the air, which, bursting apparently at its greatest alti-tude, leaves a cream-white ball of smoke, very unlike the broken black wheel with uncertain spokes, and no tire, by which the majority of newspaper art-

ats represent the explosion of a shell.

Around McClellan's headquarters, are campe regulars, with their low shelter tents, and the Duryee Zouaves, in the old-fashioned wall tenta. A number of others, collected in the vicinity, make up a perfect camp scene, in the center of which is the leneral's quarters, surrounded by the white tents of the different officers of the staff and other General's either offensive or defensive, will be followed by a headquarters. We ought to be proud of our army; deadly shower. What might, and probably would, it never was in finer condition; its behavior is a have cost days and weeks to accomplish by a less credit to its intelligence. All the foreign officers combine in praising its beautiful efficiency; even the in a few hours, and, what is more important still, at bigoted English, have to admit that their boasted The utmost quiet and order prevail, no noise is

which they were preparing-giving to us an advan- made; everything moves like a piece of massive ma chinery. Even the regimental music is silent, and About two o'clock to-day, a white flag was raised the calm moon rises each night upon vast bodies of on the Rebel fortifications, and shortly after Col. men who have sunk to sleep without noisy tattoo, to Wm. M. Levy, bearing a message from Brig.-Gen. rise, as nearly all do here, at dawn. There is but Paul J. Semmes, made his appearance at the dam, little inducement to lay in bed, when the hard ground where he was met by Major Currie of Gen. Smith's is your couch and a couple of blankets make mattress staff. The message was addressed, "To the and coverlide; nor does it take long to prepare was that there were several of our dead lying Even the luxury of branches of pine to lay under unburied on that side of the stream, to bury whom a you, can only be indulged at the risk of being covered cessation of hostilities for two hours was asked. The with wood-ticks, which abound in these woods. reply of Gen. Smith was that he would prefer to Last night some rockets sent up by the signal officers, receive the dead at the dam, that they might be presented a beautiful sight, falling quietly in globes of buried by their comrades. The mes enger returned red fire, and causing the Rebels to feel nervous all with this answer, and subsequently reappeared with night. About sunset one of the officers of the Massa. chusetts 15th secured sixteen out of eighteen oxen, from under the noses of the enemy's pickets, driving place concerning the action of the 16th. Col. Levy them within our lines, where they were acceptable, paid a high compliment to the 3d Vermonters, who, the Commisserist being quite limited. In the minds he said, were upon them before they were aware of of some of the soldiers, indeed, certain officers are it, and actually reached the first rifle pit and engaged not exempt from the suspicion of making money out

private in the 5th Vermont, was killed by enemy's sharpshooters, while passing along in front

continually. This morning their guns, which the even enough to ascertain the real number or rescue 8th Rhode Island battery silenced yesterday, were even the woutded they know to be within a short invisible behind the sand-bags, accumulated during distance. After the flag of truce passed, the number the night, which the Rhode Islanders systematically knocked away as soon as daylight appeared.

In the course of the night considerable firing to place at the point where the skirmish of the 16th occurred. The Rebel pickets tried to approach our lines, and were fired upon; they answered it, and a rapid but harmless fire was kept up between them for some time. The long roll was beaten through the camps, every one was roused, baggage packed, and brigades prepared to repei the expected sortie. The causing so much excitement. The gun which wounded Lieut. Wagner of the

carriage; it was only fired a few times during the day, the Rhode Island battery driving the gunners to cover, and apparently injuring their iron gan, with great coolness; his left arm was shattered by the shot, and his plane-table knocked to pieces With his one arm he mounted his horse and rode for surgical assistance, supporting the broken arm with may now be considered regularly invested. The the hand of the other. The injured member was amputated, and the Lieutenant is doing well". The signal party at this point, command with logs. Trees crash to their fall, and fires Daniels, is busy arranging stations, and has proved itself an important assistance already to the Generals of the army. By their glasses the nature of the enomy's works at this point northern shore, to put a stop to the erection of bat- is plainly distinguishable, rifle pits, masked guns, teries by the enemy which might obstruct naviga- earthwoks and field forts away back to the woods At Gloncester Point, opposite Loratown, one necess which are interlaced with vine fong rows of sharpthe huts and he our case shots.

*Since dead.

[By Telegraph.] Wasnisoron, Tuesday, April 22, 1862.
All was quiet at Fortress Monroe and Yorktown Below the defences, the shore, broken by bays and army in high heart, and operations progressing fa-

MEMPHIS NEWS.

Sr. Louis, Toesday, April 22, 1866.

From a gentleman who left Memphis a few days after the battle of Pittsburg, we loam that the

Our informant says that Gen. Prentiss made a

parts, but instead of being discharged with delibera- One would think that a grain of common sense would ing of that place was a complete surprise, and the

Business at Memphis was almost entirely stag-

ARREST OF THE REV. D. R. MCANALLY

AT ST. LOUIS.
St. Louis, Mo., Tuesday, April 22, 1862.
The Rev. D. R. McAnally, Editor of The S Louis Christian Advocate, has been acrested, and placed in a military prison, and his paper suppressed,

FROM TENNESSEE. PITTEBURGH, Pa., Tuesday, April 22, 1502. The first boat-load of cotton and tobacco from the

so saints of the use of campon. No one on board was ment, is erroneous in three particulars, manely: Gom Hallook's army.

sary for the cultivation of the land. The list control of the army o

other distilled spirits to 25 cents a gallon, but the Committee retained it at 15 cents. The Committee also decides to impose some change on stock on hand on the 30th of June, when the act is to go into operation, but left it to a Sub-Committee to decide how much it should be. The tax on beer and other fermented liquors is doubled, \$2 a barrel instead of \$1. trate their efficiency.
REPUBLICAN CAUCUS. No other noteworthy changes have yet been made.

The Secretary of the Treasury, who has been prom A telegram from Gen. McClellan's army,dated last ising one or the other branch of Congress a project for a Tax bill for weeks, did not furnish may until last Saturday night. It was referred to the Sub-Committee, consisting of Senators Simmons, Pearce, and Howe, who, at their meeting last night, although disposed to regard some features of the pro-The report current here since Gen. Sherman's pored bill with favor, decided that at this late day it

PERSONAL.

Secretary Cameron is in town. THE CAIRO WAR ACCOUNTS. Charles A. Dana of New-York has been appointed by Secretary Stanton one of the Commissioners to vestigate the war accounts at Cairo.

JURGES FOR THE DISTRICT. Senator Hale has introduced a bill, which was re-

his third or fourth speech sacinst confiscation to-day ferred to the Committee on the Judiciary, making it to a very thin Senate, but three auditors being upon the duty of the Register of Washington and the or during portions of the discourse. To-morrow Clerks of Georgetown, and of the Levy Court of Washington County, to make out lists of jurors-that of the first to contain four hundred names, that of the Most of the friends of Mr. Bingham's Confiscation second eighty, and that of the third forty. Salaried bill feel sangeine that the House will pass it under officers of the Government, lawyers, ministers, and the previous question to-morrow. It is believed that keepers of hospita's and other charitable institutions, are exempted. The bill details at length the mode of

proceeding in the selection of jurors.

A number of memorials are delly presented to to report a bill providing for the appointment of a Congress from colored men, asking that body to provide a home for the people of their race in Central officers, and two scientific civilians, whose duty it America in which they can possess social equality shall be to investigate the general subject of our Na- and personal freedom, and at the same time remain tional defenses, all appropriations for works of that under the protection of this Government, and condescription, whether fixed or floating, to be expended tribute by their labor to its wealth, power, and influence. Col. Blair has received one signed by fiftyseven free colored men of this District. Senator

ASSIGNMENTS OF SOLDIERS' PAY-TRANS-PORTATION.

The following General Order has been published to the army: WAR DEPARTMENT, ADDITANT GER, S. OFFICE, L. WARMINGTON, April 16, 1962.

GENERAL GENERAL No. 41.—1. All agents appelled by the Governor of a State, under its laws to obtain from its volumer audition assignments of pay for the honest of their few-lies, will be recognized as such by Paymasters, who will not describe the state of the property of of the pro

Transportation to some the cost slopped from the

L. THOMAS, Ad THE SURPRISE AT PITTSBURG LANDING. Congressmen from Iowa, and other North-Westof Senator Stark, to investigate the charges against ern States, are in receipt of letters from their conhis loyalty, consisting of Senators Clark, Sherman, stituents, demanding that an inquiry into the causes

TRUASON IN THE SHENANDOAR VALLEY. Persons arrived here from Gen. Banks's army say that very little Unionian has been developed in that section of Virginia through which it has marched.

PROMOTION. Geo, L. White of Taylor's Buttery, Chicago Light Artillery, who lost an arm at Belmont, has been ap-

following correspondence, which has been referred

to the Judiciary Committee:

Sin: By the direction of Grs. Simon Cameron, feed you amounts feed of or of Grs. Simon Cameron, feed you the suit of Pintes Butler vs. Simon the Sest. minion lained out of the Supreme control with a risk of Flutze Butler vs. Sinnen verticere wift is returnable the first Monday in dry, and request v of armit, assent and Lettery, and fell instance. The cause of the action is no doubt foundation the supposed micondust of Gen. Cameron in causing arms of the plaintiff, Mr. Fierce Butler, and plaining his out Warren or some other public fortigeation without portunity was, however, given Scantor Stark to seem for rebutting testimony, but the decined, stating that two of the fifty witnesses against him were not to be believed, and that he would neither silirun nor deny the truth of the other affidavits. For the rest, Mr. Stark's testimony essented to the Committee to show that he still entertained substantially the same operations rs in November.

THE NEW PAULADELPHIA POST-OFFICE.
The Postmaster-General, to-day, signed the contract for the construction of the new Post-Office in Philadelphia.

CHANCELLOR WALWORTH'S SON RELEASED.
Mansfeld S. Walworth's son, a political prisoner at the old Capitel Prison, has taken the oath of alle
The old Capitel Prison, has taken the oath of alle
The old Capitel Prison, has taken the oath of alle
The postmaster of Start Walworth's son, a political prisoner at the old Capitel Prison, has taken the oath of alle
The old Capitel Prison, has taken the oath of alle-

Explaints P. Brawerre, usq., Philadelphia.

21. I have received your letter of yesterday, stating the invention of Stmen Cameron you transmit to man assume in our of the Supreme Gent of the Sinte of Pennsylvania solit of Pierce Buller against Mr. Cameron for trespania solit of Pierce Buller against Mr. Cameron for trespania. and of Pierce Buller against Mr. Cameron for tres ereats, assault and battery and false imprisonmen og the arrest of the plaintill without authority of the referance of the pleintiff without authority of lawuse on multication has been automitted to the Freedest, and
am discated by him to say in reply that he evenhe proceeding of Mr. Cemeron referred to as our
alon by fifth when Servetary of War, undeine Freedest Scirctions, and deemed accessararch prompt suppression of the existing insurrection. To
Freedest will as only commodate, by correspondence, the
Atterney-General of the United States, and also to Con
press. I am, Sir, your obedient servent,
WM. H. SEWARD.

FARMING IN VIRGINIA. Gen. Wadsworth, the Military Governor, has issued an order requiring all farm stock in Prince William, Loudon, Alexandria, and Fairfax Counties Va., to be confined and excefully guarded, the destruction of the fences rendering this measure neces